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Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 13
International drug control

1. The preparation, format and content of the medium-term plan and its revisions are governed by the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (ST/SGB/2000/8).

2. Regulation 4.13 provides, inter alia, that the medium-term plan shall be revised as necessary every two years to incorporate required programme changes and that the proposed revisions shall be as detailed as necessary to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by intergovernmental organs and international conferences since the adoption of the plan.

3. The revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 proposed in the annex are as follows: modification of the overall orientation (paras. 13.2 and 13.3); and of subprogramme 1 (paras. 13.7-13.10); subprogramme 2 (paras. 13.12, 13.14 and 13.15); subprogramme 3 (paras. 13.16-13.20); and subprogramme 4 (paras. 13.22, 13.23, 13.25 and 13.26).

4. These revisions reflect new mandates resulting from the Millennium Declaration, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction, as well as updates of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement in line with the approved budget for the biennium 2002-2003.

5. The proposed revisions to the medium-term plan have been reviewed by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at its forty-fifth session, held from 11 to 15 March 2002.

6. The medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/234 of 23 December 2000 and issued as document A/55/6/Rev.1. The proposed programme budget for the biennium 2002-2003 is contained in documents A/56/6 (Introduction), A/56/6 (Sects. 1-33), A/56/6 (Income

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sects. 1-3) and A/56/6/Corr.1. It was revised and approved by the General Assembly in its resolutions 56/253 and 56/254 of 24 December 2001.

7. In the proposed revisions, new text to be inserted appears in boldface type, and text to be deleted appears in strikeout type. An explanation of the changes is provided in italic type within brackets.

Annex

Proposed revisions to programme 13, International drug control

Overall orientation

13.2 The General Assembly, at its twentieth special session, in 1998, adopted a Political Declaration that specified the year 2003 as a target for the establishment or strengthening of national drug control legislation and programmes related to measures adopted at the special session. It also designated 2008 as a target for achieving significant results in the field of demand reduction and for eliminating or significantly reducing the illicit cultivation of coca, cannabis and opium. At the special session, the Assembly also adopted a Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction; an action plan on amphetamine-type stimulants; an action plan on the eradication of illicit crops and alternative development; a resolution on countering money-laundering; and measures to enhance international cooperation on drug control, to control precursors and to promote judicial cooperation. **Subsequently, an Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/132.** [*editorial changes*] **Underlining the importance of tackling drug abuse as part of the fight against HIV/AIDS, the United Nations International Drug Control Programme has become a co-sponsor of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS).** [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

13.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the implementation of the programme is vested in the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) of the Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (ODCCP). The strategies for attaining the above objective are based on the implementation of the activities set out under four complementary subprogrammes, which focus on: (a) coordinating and promoting international drug control action by Governments, the United Nations system and other international organizations; (b) facilitating the work of policy-making bodies dealing with international drug control; and (c) preventing drug abuse and illicit trafficking through the reduction of both demand and supply. In pursuance of the objective, efforts would be directed towards providing Governments with better information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it. Capacity-building, the establishment of information networks on drug abuse and the development of knowledge and effective methodologies for tackling drug abuse would also constitute part of the main strategy. **Moreover, in implementing the programme, full consideration would be given to the principles and relevant targets of the Millennium Declaration.** [*updated to reflect the provisions of the Millennium Declaration*]

Subprogramme 1
Coordination and promotion of international drug control

Strategy

13.7 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is ~~shared among the offices under the direct supervision of the Executive Director~~ **vested in the Division for External Relations of UNDCP.** The subprogramme seeks to promote and facilitate implementation of the international drug control strategy, embodied in the Global Programme of Action and the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session, in 1998, other international instruments, including decisions and resolutions of the Assembly, the outcome of the two special sessions of the General Assembly contained in resolutions S-17/2, S-20/2, S-20/3 and S-20/4 and the cooperation framework developed by the Subcommittee on Drug Control of the Administrative Committee on Coordination. A comprehensive assessment of the global drug problem will be made for the purpose of expanding knowledge, thereby enhancing the capacity of UNDCP to analyse its impact, forecast the trends and develop countermeasures to propose to Governments. [*updated to reflect the reorganization of ODCCP*]

13.8 Priority will be given to increasing awareness among decision and opinion makers and civil society in general of the magnitude of the challenges posed by the drug abuse problem. To that end, information on the international drug problem will be disseminated through the publication of ~~the annual~~ **a biennial** world

drug report, as **well as an annual report** ~~will~~ ~~information~~ on global illicit drug trends. Integrated databases on drug supply and demand will be maintained and updated. Needs assessments for multilateral cooperation in drug control at the regional and subregional levels will be conducted in order to establish in selected regions cooperation arrangements, including memoranda of understanding, defining a common understanding of and approach to drug control by the countries concerned. [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

Expected accomplishments

13.9 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Improved coordination of drug control related activities throughout the United Nations system with UNDCP providing leadership;

(b) Coordinated programming and implementation of activities relating to drug control by Governments, regional and subregional institutions and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Improved efforts to support Governments in implementing the Global Plan of Action and the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly, within the agreed time frames, in particular the high-priority practical measures at the international, regional or national level indicated in those documents; ~~provision of assistance to civil society to improve the quality of its activities and projects; and close cooperation with Governments in their efforts to counter the world drug problem~~; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Improvement in the quality of the activities and projects of civil society and close cooperation with Governments in their efforts to counter the world drug problem; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(d)~~ **(e)** Progress made towards the adoption and implementation of measures to strengthen national legislation and progress giving effect to the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; measures to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit manufacture, marketing and trafficking of other psychotropic substances, including synthetic drugs, and the diversion of precursors; national legislation and programmes to counter money-laundering; and measures to promote and strengthen judicial cooperation;

~~(e)~~ **(f)** Better understanding of the magnitude of and trends in the global drug problem;

~~(f)~~ **(g)** ~~Timely dissemination~~ **Improved availability** of information on various aspects of the drug problem ~~as well as on control measures~~. [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.10 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The completion of needs assessments for multilateral cooperation on drug control;

(b) The number of countries incorporating the strategies and recommendations of the General Assembly at its twentieth special session into national, regional and international drug control-related policies, within the agreed time frames~~, and an assessment, in close cooperation with Governments, of the quality of civil society activities and the progress of cooperation~~; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) An assessment of the quality of civil society activities and progress of cooperation with Governments; [*changed to reflect table 15.7, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Measures taken to strengthen national legislation and to give effect to the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit manufacture, marketing and trafficking of other psychotropic substances, including synthetic drugs, and the diversion of precursors; to strengthen national legislation and programmes to counter money-laundering; and to promote and strengthen judicial cooperation; [*updated to reflect General Assembly resolution 56/253, annex I, para. 54*]

(e) Increased and more informed coverage by the media of the issues surrounding drug abuse

and international control measures; and government institutions, non-governmental organizations and the public at large are better informed about the work of UNDCP; [*updated to reflect table 15.7, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(e)~~ **(f)** The impact of the publications on the drug control policies of Member States;

(g) The timely receipt by users of information on various aspects of the drug problem; [*updated to reflect table 15.7, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Subprogramme 2
International drug control monitoring and policy-making

Strategy

13.12 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of the activities under this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Treaty Affairs ~~and Support to Drug Control Organs~~ of UNDCP. In this connection, substantive and technical services will be provided to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and INCB in order to enable them to discharge their responsibilities under the relevant international instruments and resolutions of the General Assembly **and the Economic and Social Council and in order for the Commission to serve as the governing body of UNDCP. Assessment reports will be prepared biennially and other reports will be prepared annually, to enable the Commission to monitor the implementation by Governments of the outcome of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly.** Reliable data and other information on the nature, patterns and trends in the licit and illicit supply of and demand for narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors will be made available to those bodies. Issues relating to treaty compliance would be identified and analysed for use by the Board. Its efforts at establishing, maintaining and strengthening national and international controls over licit supplies of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in a manner that ensures their adequate availability for medical, scientific and other licit purposes will be strengthened. Furthermore, a special surveillance list of non-scheduled substances will be maintained and methods to detect and analyse them will be developed in order to enable INCB to assist Governments in preventing the diversion of precursors to illicit channels. [*updated to reflect the reorganization of ODCCP and the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

Expected accomplishments

13.14 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) The provision of effective policy guidance by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs **arising from its normative and treaty-based functions as well as its capacity as the governing body of UNDCP** as a result of high-quality substantive and technical support; [*editorial changes*]

(b) Enabling the Commission to monitor implementation of the action plans and measures adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session by making available to it a credible assessment of actions taken by Governments in this regard; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution 56/124*]

~~(b)~~ **(c)** The availability to INCB of reliable data and other information on the nature, patterns and trends in drug abuse and drug trafficking, including proposals for action;

(d) Enhanced dialogue between the Board and Governments; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(c)~~ **(e)** Higher prosecution and asset forfeiture success rates and reduced court delays for serious drug-related crime casework;

~~(d)~~ **(f)** Expanded and improved databases on national drug control legislation;

~~(f)~~ **(g)** Accessibility to Member States and the general public of a comprehensive electronic database containing the national drug-related laws, jurisprudence and practices of all drug-significant States;

(h) Enhanced availability of updated legal information relevant to international drug control to countries and relevant entities; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(e)~~ **(i)** Strengthened collaboration among Governments in the legal field, including cooperation to suppress illicit drug trafficking by sea;

~~(g)~~ **(j)** Prevention of the diversion of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances into illicit traffic ~~through appropriate control measures.~~ **and prevention of the diversion of chemicals used in illicit drug manufacture through the application of appropriate control measures;** [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (h), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(k) Increased capacity of Governments to process information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(l) Increased attention to findings and annual reports of the Board by the international community, including the general public; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) Enhanced monitoring of the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and of national control systems; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) Maintenance of a proper balance between supply of and demand for drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(o) Enhanced monitoring of the licit international movement of precursor chemicals and their uses to identify general trends; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (f), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(p) Strengthened working mechanisms and procedures between national and international bodies for the discovery of diversions of precursor chemicals to illicit drug manufacture between competent national and international bodies; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (g), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(q) Enhanced identification and assessment of substances for possible international control or inclusion in the limited international special surveillance list. [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.15 The indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The timely submission of high-quality reports and other documents to the Commission;

(b) The number of Governments submitting timely and comprehensive data to INCB;

(c) The number of Governments accepting the recommendations of INCB;

(d) A survey of national legislation and infrastructure measuring the extent to which Governments improved their capacity to take action against illicit drug trafficking;

(e) The number of shortcomings in national drug control systems identified and remedied;

(f) The number of Governments and relevant entities making use of the repository of legal information; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) An increased number of Governments involved in maritime drug law enforcement cooperation and the number of successful operations; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(f)~~ **(h)** The number of diversions of **chemicals,** narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to illicit traffic **and illicit drug manufacture detected** and the quantities involved; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (h), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(i) The number of Governments following the recommendation of the Commission to implement provisions in the drug control treaties to prevent the diversion of substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; [*updated to reflect table 15.10,*

para. (d) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253]

(j) The contribution of advisory assistance provided to Governments, at their request, to increasing their capacity to process information on trends in the international drug problem and techniques and countermeasures to combat it; [*updated to reflect table 15.10, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(g)~~ **(k)** The number of Governments using the limited international special surveillance list of substances;

(l) The number of references to the INCB annual report in the deliberations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and in world press reports; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) The accurate identification of trends in the licit movement of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (c) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) The reduction of impediments to maintain a proper balance between supply and demand for drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(o) Improved functioning of consultation mechanisms between raw material-producing nations and consumer nations; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (d) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(p) The accurate identification of trends in the licit international movement of precursors and their uses; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (f), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(q) The frequency of utilization by Governments of the working mechanisms and procedures; [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (g), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(r) The availability of relevant data and information for the Board's own assessment of substances, as required under the 1988 Convention. [*updated to reflect table 15.9, para. (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Subprogramme 3
Demand reduction: prevention and reduction of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ abusers [*editorial change*]

Objective

13.16 The objective of the subprogramme is to enhance the capacity of Governments to formulate effective demand reduction policies and strategies against drug abuse **in line with the guiding principles of drug demand reduction.** [*editorial change*]

Strategy

13.17 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and Analysis of UNDCP. The strategy is based on the analysis and dissemination of information and best practices and the development of techniques and methods aimed at reducing the demand for illicit drugs, in particular among groups most at risk. It will also help to speed the rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ **abusers** and their consequent absorption into the social mainstream. Regional expert epidemiology networks will be established or improved in order to foster the sharing of experience and the development of an enhanced capacity to understand regional drug abuse problems. Action will also be taken to strengthen the effectiveness of Governments in preventing and reducing drug abuse and in rehabilitating ~~victims~~ **abusers**, in accordance with the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction. Technical cooperation will be utilized to strengthen human and institutional capacities of Governments. UNDCP will assist each Member State in the development of new or enhanced drug demand reduction strategies and programmes by 2003 in accordance with article 17 of the Political Declaration of 1998 and the **Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand**

Reduction and the Global Programme of Action **and its Action Plan**. [*editorial changes*]

13.18 ~~Scientific and technical information on drugs and precursors, as well as research on and analysis of patterns and trends in illicit drug trafficking, will be made available to Governments.~~ [*text of old para. 13.18 proposed to be moved to subprogramme 4, where it belongs from a substantive point of view*] **The Organization's strategy in the field of HIV/AIDS hinges mainly on the mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS prevention activities into its numerous demand reduction activities. Those activities involve the provision of technical assistance to Member States in the areas of primary prevention of drug abuse among youth; diversification of treatment and rehabilitation services for drug abusers; policy and strategy development; training and capacity-building; and identification and dissemination of best practices.** [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

Expected accomplishments

13.19 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Progress in meeting goals and targets for reducing the demand for drugs established in the Political Declaration adopted by the General Assembly at its twentieth special session and in the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and its Action Plan;

(b) The **establishment** ~~emplacement~~ of new or enhanced data collection systems in a fairly large number of countries; [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) ~~Implementation by Member States of~~ More comprehensive demand reduction strategies~~, policies~~ and programmes **implemented by Member States;** [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(d) Increased use of standardized methodologies and key indicators by Member States for the collection of data on drug abuse;

(e) Enhanced drug abuse treatment programmes, designed on the basis of needs assessment and evaluation, for the rehabilitation of drug ~~victims~~ **abusers**;

(f) Expanded HIV/AIDS prevention activities in Member States to prevent the spread of HIV through drug abuse; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

(g) Acceptance and use by Member States of various guides produced focusing on prevention and treatment issues. [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.20 The indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of Member States adopting new or enhanced demand reduction and rehabilitation plans and strategies incorporating action by public health, social welfare and law enforcement authorities and civil society, in line with the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and ~~its~~ **the** Action Plan **for its implementation;** [*changed to reflect table 15.12, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(b) The number of Member States with operational data collection systems in place; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(c) The number of Member States introducing new or enhanced drug demand reduction strategies and programmes by 2003 in accordance with article 17 of the Political Declaration;

(d) The number of Member States with more comprehensive demand reduction strategies and programmes in place; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (d), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(e) The number of Member States using standardized and harmonized methodologies for drug abuse data collection on at least one of the key indicators; [*updated to reflect table 15.12, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(b)~~ **(f)** An increase in the number of Member States implementing treatment programmes designed on the basis of needs assessment and evaluation and resulting in a decrease in the number of drug abusers;

(g) An increase in the number of Member States implementing activities, in line with established best practices, aimed at the prevention of HIV/AIDS associated with drug abuse to meet the targets set out in the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS; [*updated to reflect the provisions of General Assembly resolution S-26/2*]

(h) The number of guides on prevention and treatment issues developed during seminars, workshops and expert group meetings, and actually in use by Member States, to determine what constitutes effective prevention among school-based youth, youth at risk and women, and the design of treatment responses based on needs assessment and evaluations results. [*updated to reflect the wording of General Assembly resolution 56/253, annex I, para. 56 (b) (ii)*]

Subprogramme 4
Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking

Strategy

13.22 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Operations and Analysis of UNDCP. The above objective will be attained, inter alia, through the establishment of harmonized survey methodologies for assessing yield and compiling data on the cultivation, including the production in enclosed premises, of the opium poppy, the cannabis plant and the coca bush and the production of opium, synthetic drugs and coca. As part of the strategy, globally changing patterns of drug abuse will be monitored, production and trafficking trends will be analysed and the relative positions of botanical and synthetic drugs will be assessed. New scientific and technical dimensions of drug abuse and production will be investigated and the results disseminated to Member States and the general public. Advocacy activities will be carried out in support of target countries, and cooperation in the field of drug impurity characterization will be promoted at the local, regional and international levels in order to enable those countries to embark on profiling activities that enhance operational intelligence-gathering on trends in drug and precursor trafficking. In addition, technical assistance will be provided to target countries to facilitate the formulation of drug control components in national policies and alternative development programmes. UNDCP would assist Member States to establish or strengthen national legislation and programmes giving effect to the Action Plan against Illicit Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors by the year 2003 in accordance with articles 13, 15 and 16 of the Political Declaration. **Scientific and technical information on drugs and precursors, as well as research on and analysis of patterns and trends in illicit drug trafficking, will be made available to Governments.** [*text proposed to be moved from subprogramme 3 to subprogramme 4, where it belongs from a substantive point of view*]

13.23 The capacity of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to provide policy guidance as regards the goal of reducing the supply of illicit drugs will be enhanced through the production of high-quality annual reports on trafficking and global illicit drug trends. Biannual seizure reports will be prepared with the data **submitted by Governments and additional data** made available by the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the Customs Cooperation Council (also known as the World Customs Organization). The efforts of Member States to give effect to the provisions of the 1988 Convention aimed at preventing financial systems from being used to launder illicit proceeds will be supported. Innovative approaches will be developed and tailored to local conditions in order to eliminate the illicit cultivation of drugs and their trafficking. Guidelines and technical papers will be made available and training will be provided on the design, planning and implementation of alternative development and law enforcement programmes. Assistance will be provided to certain countries to establish national crop-monitoring units that monitor areas under cultivation, assess yields and mount rapid assessments in new cultivation areas and cultivation modalities. Assistance will be provided to Governments, upon their request, in formulating drug control components of national policies and alternative development programmes. [*editorial changes*]

Expected accomplishments

13.25 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Progress made in meeting goals and targets established in the Political Declaration of the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and the Action

Plan on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development;

(b) The increased availability to Member States, national and international organizations and other institutions of reliable and timely guidance, data, information and analyses relating to the supply reduction aspects of the illicit drug phenomenon, including alternative development, and of countermeasures and strategies for their application;

(c) Acceptance and integration into development plans and international strategies of innovative approaches and best practices advocated by UNDCP on law enforcement and alternative development;

(d) An increase in regional and international cooperation between Member States in the field of supply reduction;

(e) ~~A determination of efforts to~~ **Improved** control **of** precursors and ~~to eliminate~~ **elimination** or significantly ~~reduce~~ **reduction of** the illicit cultivation of the coca bush, the cannabis plant and the opium poppy by 2008 in accordance with articles 14 and 19 of the Political Declaration; [*changed to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (e), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(f) Progress made to meet the goals and targets established in the Political Declaration adopted at the twentieth special session of the General Assembly and the action plan against the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants and their precursors; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (a), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) Improved capacity of national drug and precursor testing laboratories in their support of law enforcement activities in drug control based on the concept of "good laboratory practice"; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(h) Increased use of law enforcement agencies, central production and worldwide distribution of drug and precursor identification kits. [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Indicators of achievement

13.26 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) **The number of Member States establishing** or strengthening national legislation and programmes giving effect to the Action Plan against Illegal Manufacture, Trafficking and Abuse of Amphetamine-type Stimulants and Their Precursors by 2003 in accordance with articles 13, 15 and 16 of the Political Declaration;

(b) **The number of technical materials, such as** manuals, brochures and data, disseminated to competent national authorities, international organizations and other institutions;

(c) A listing of the countries that had established mechanisms to monitor illicit crop production, including in enclosed premises, and trafficking;

(d) The degree of operational intelligence and strategic analysis of new trends and patterns put in place and used by competent national, regional and international authorities and organizations;

(e) Increased availability of technical information on methodologies for drug and precursor analysis;

(f) Improved quality of information on illicit cultivation and production of narcotic drugs; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (b) (iv), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(g) The number of countries incorporating the innovative approaches and best practices advocated by UNDCP on law enforcement and alternative development into development plans; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 1, para. (c), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

~~(g)~~ **(h)** An increase in the number of countries and regional organizations actively cooperating against the illicit cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs;

~~(e)~~ **(i)** An increase in the number of Member States designing and implementing more effective policies in order to eliminate or reduce significantly the illicit cultivation, including in enclosed premises, of the coca bush, the cannabis plant and the opium poppy;

~~(d)~~ **(j) The number of countries incorporating the strategies and recommendations of the General Assembly at its twentieth special session into national and international drug control policies;**

~~(f)~~ **(k) An increase in the number of transit States reporting successful drug control actions in terms of regional cooperation, interdiction, arrests and seizures;**

(l) The number of laboratories performing at internationally accepted standards and providing quality reports in courts of law; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (b), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(m) The number of law enforcement officers trained to use tools for the identification of drugs and precursors; [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c) (i), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

(n) An increased number of drug seizures. [*updated to reflect table 15.14, objective 2, para. (c) (ii), of the budget, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/253*]

Legislative mandates

Programme 13
International drug control

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	**United Nations Millennium Declaration**
56/95	**Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit**
~~**54/132**~~ **56/124**	International cooperation against the world drug problem

Subprogramme 1
Coordination and promotion of international drug control

Economic and Social Council resolution

1999/36	**Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)**

Subprogramme 2
International drug control monitoring and policy-making

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/15	**International cooperation for the control of narcotic drugs**
2001/17	**Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs**
2001/18	**Implementation of the computer and telecommunication system for international and national drug control developed by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme**

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

44/16	**Strengthening the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and the role of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as its governing body**

Subprogramme 3
Demand reduction: prevention and reduction of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug victims

General Assembly resolutions

S-20/2	**Political Declaration**
S-26/2	**Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS**

Economic and Social Council resolution

2000/17	**Promotion of the design of national and regional prevention programmes through an interdisciplinary approach**

Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions

43/2	**Follow-up to the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction**
44/4	**Furthering international cooperation for drug demand reduction**

Subprogramme 4
Supply reduction: elimination of illicit crops and suppression of illicit drug trafficking

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/14	**Prevention of diversion of precursors used in the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs**
2001/16	**International assistance to the States most affected by the transit of drugs**